

## WHISPERS FROM THE WEST

Lovely Artificial Cascade to Grace the Grounds at Golden Gate Park.

WILL FORM A SOUTH SEA ISLAND DREAM

Wyoming Census Figures—Aberdeen's Howl—Minerals in Oklahoma—A 125-Ton Boulder of Rich Quartz—All Around Notes.

The greatest of the permanent attractions of Golden Gate park will soon be ready for the public. This is no less than the marble cascade on the eastern slope of Strawberry hill. The finishing touches are now being put on that work of art, and when the pumping machinery is ready to furnish the water for it the cascade will be poured its waters down the sheer side of the hill to form one of the most magnificent artificial waterfalls in the world.

It was a happy idea which will give to San Francisco the marble cascade. In a park which contains the elements naturally of everything beautiful by one artistic stroke has been placed a feature of grandeur which will ennoble the landscape of the park as no other single element has done or can be hoped to do.

The best of the falls presents a picture in itself which is sufficient to satisfy any one that the falls will be the success that is hoped for them. But if there were any doubt as to their perfect success it has been removed by an experiment made the other day by turning the water into the channel. The cascade was found to be everything that had been hoped for it, and, as stated, all that remains to start the roaring cataract tumbling down its way is the installation of some repairs to the pumping machinery.

The falls will have two descents of fifty feet each. The first fall is a beautiful, foamy waters into a basin half way up the hillside, and the waters will take another plunge, and fall into a similar basin at the base of the cliff. From the bottom of the second fall, the water will flow into a footwalk into the lake. When it is stated that Vernal falls, in Yosemite, are only 350 feet, or a little over three times the height of the falls at Golden Gate, it is not a little more than a little volume of water at their normal stage than it will, the force of the comparison will be understood. The beauty of the falls is something of a beautiful, and the grandeur of surroundings that other falls possess, but this will be compensated for by the fine landscape created by the falls, and that will, when its verdure shall have had time for development, make of it a South Pacific island dream. The hillside has been laid out with a great deal of taste, and the distribution of tropical trees in its flora has been judicious. The result even now is a surprise. When the waterfalls shall be tumbling down among the shrubs and trees and trees there it will be startling. The prevailing vegetation so far as the view is concerned is the tree fern, and the ferns, and delicate trees are arranged with taste upon the verge of the cataract, in picturesque places; they are set among the pines, acacias, and shrubs in a manner to create contrast, and they hang over the crest of the yawning miniature chasm like some storm-blown pine above a precipice. They are not abundant, but they seem to be everywhere, and wherever they are they are effective.

Another feature of the cataract, and the one which has given it its name, is a bed of the marble at the base. The channel of the falls is bedded with a combination of concrete and marble, and the water will glitter in the sunlight as they flow. A footpath will be arranged about the base of the hill to permit spectators to get a close view of the falls.

The park lotteries are now grading for the bathhouse, which will be located on the extreme western verge of the lake. From this bathhouse will emerge the steam launch, and steam launches, etc., which in the future, are to skim over the lake's surface. Several parties have tried to get the bathing privilege on the lake, but without success. It is probably to be regretted that the gondola cannot have an inning somewhere on the wild and romantic lake. The gondola of Venice will probably soon hear its gondolier no more. Like the buffalo and the ostrich, the gondola is passing away before the coming change, and unless, as in the cases of the buffalo and ostrich, some hand is reached out to preserve it, it will become extinct. The fate of the gondola seems to have been sealed by the World's fair. An enterprising Venetian, who visited Chicago, saw that the steam and gas launch was the thing of the future, and he is going to take some of them back to Venice. Hereafter the Venetian who desires to go to the lake need not charter an intoxicated gondolier to ferry him thither, but can leap into his launch and get there before the gondolier could have got his garter belt and his song into perdition with his dilapidated oar.

Mortgages in Wyoming.

A census bulletin just issued gives the leading results of the investigation of farm and home mortgages in Wyoming. As regards to farms, the conclusion is that 20.58 per cent of the farm families here and 79.12 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; \$14.00 per cent of the farm-owned families own subject to incumbrance and 56.95 per cent own free of incumbrance. Among farm families twenty-one hire their farms, ten own with incumbrance, and the balance without incumbrance. On the other hand there are liens amounting to \$455,061, which is 34.43 per cent of their value, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 10.92 per cent, making the average annual interest charge \$130 for each family. Each family and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth \$3,600, and is subject to a debt of \$1,247.

The corresponding facts for homes are that 61.34 per cent of the home families here and 38.40 per cent own their homes; that of the home-owning families 86.44 per cent own free of incumbrance and 13.56 per cent subject to incumbrance. In 100 home families, on the average, sixty-two hire their homes, five own with incumbrance and thirty-three without incumbrance. The debt on owned homes aggregates \$280,238, or 41.76 per cent of their value, and bears interest at the average rate of 10.73 per cent, so that the annual amount of interest to each home averages \$142. An average debt of \$1,241 incumbers each home, which has the average value of \$3,171.

Indignant Aberdeen.

Considerable indignation has been stirred up in Aberdeen and that section of the state by the publication in Sioux Falls by the World's fair commissioners of a "souvenir of South Dakota" which singularly omits any reference to the area, resources, etc., of this part of the state. The publication was designed for circulation in the World's fair and elsewhere, and in all justice and equity should have devoted some space to this section. The only mention made of the country lying to the north of the state is a parallel, a territory seventy miles wide by 180 miles long, embracing 12,600 square miles, and the home of the governor, lieutenant governor, one or two congressmen and one of the United States senators, is the address of the president of the Sheepherders' association, at Aberdeen. Sioux Falls is accorded an illustration, as well as Vermillion, Madison, Mitchell and Woonsocket, while the Black Hills region has four. Ten pages are devoted exclusively to the Hills, twelve to the state as a whole. The Mitchell compass page has a page, but the Aberdeen grain palace was not deemed worthy even of a mention.

Hon. C. J. McLeod, editor-in-chief of the Aberdeen Daily News and receiver of the United States land office, has this to say in a recent issue of his paper: "Strangely enough this wonderful souvenir informs the public concerning the government land lying west of the Missouri, advising that Pierre and Chamberlain are the gateways to it and stating that settlers are required to pay the government 72 cents per acre for their homesteads in addition to the fees for entry and the period of residence required; but nothing is said about the several thousand acres of vacant government land in the Watertown district. And stranger still, no mention, directly or indirectly, is made of the 600,000 acres of government land open to

homesteaders in the Aberdeen district, where homesteaders are required to make no payment whatever to the government except the \$14 in fees for a front range of 80 acres, and where more entries are being made at this present time by actual homesteaders than at Pierre and Chamberlain. However, it would be doing the souvenir an injury to omit the remark that the publication is consistent with the entire World's fair matter in his state from start to finish.

Resources of Oklahoma.

The mineral resources of the territory will soon be developed thoroughly, and within a year Oklahoma will take a front rank in the production of various metals. About six miles west of this city is a spring from which a flow of water issues, and it is charged in considerable quantities, and the owner of the land has gone to Pennsylvania to organize a company to develop this and other lands. Greer country, known as old Spanish silver mines have been reopened, and near Willow Springs, in the Cherokee Strip, a shaft has been sunk and zinc found. A large quantity of coal is being mined on the surface and several fine veins have been opened. A company has been organized to develop this, and a mine in the Pawnee reservation, lead has been found there that the Indians have been digging up for years and making their own bullets. This company will attempt to secure enough to build a mining town and put in smelters.

Steele's Big Quartz Chunk.

The enormous boulder of solid high grade galena which was located in the Sloan last year by Jack Steele, otherwise known as Black Jack, and sold by him to W. D. Middaugh for \$2,000 cash, is to be broken up and shipped. This boulder is calculated to contain 25 tons of ore, and at one time when it was that wind could move anything in the Sloan there was a scheme on foot to ship it on block to the World's fair. Now the outside world will have to be content with photographs of this extraordinary phenomenon, for it will shortly be mined and shipped to the San Francisco exposition. Arrangements have been made to make a special shipment of it alone. A special train will transfer it to Vancouver, where it will be photographed and the photos used to advertise the country.

Where Lumber is Plentiful.

Up on the north fork of the Nooksack river, says the Herald of Fairhaven, Wash., are more than 50,000,000 feet of Alaska or yellow cedar. It may be regarded as a fairly tale among unbelieving journals, but it remains that the section of Whatcom county alone there is that amount of timber ready for the manufacturer. L. M. Galbraith, who for the past ten years has devoted his time and years to Whatcom county, is the authority for the statement given. And as far as the yellow cedar is concerned, it only needs to be cut and hauled to the coast to be sold. This timber which was run through a common planer brought the dressed piece through as smooth and firm and as mobile as a piece of worked lumber.

Artesian Water for the Black Hills.

Word from Belle Fourche comes to the effect that a flowing well has been struck in that town and demonstrates the fact that the valleys of the Black Hills are in the artesian and that the water supply can be had in the foot hills. The artesian well at Belle Fourche was driven down to the level of the sea, and a piece of this timber which was run through a common planer brought the dressed piece through as smooth and firm and as mobile as a piece of worked lumber.

Nebraska and Nebraskaans.

Madison expects to have a third paper soon.

O. J. Frost, the republican candidate for judge of Pierce county, has withdrawn. He had been reported to have been elected, but will be elected until business revives.

Rev. Father Judge of Omaha has taken charge of the Catholic church at Greeley. James Hobson of Auburn claims to be the champion corn husker of Nebraska county and has issued a challenge to all comers.

The Elkhorn Valley road has settled the damage case of William H. Clark for \$4,000. The road was found to be at fault, and a valuable imported stallion, belonging to Ransom & Gaarde of Minden succumbed to an attack of colic after a few hours illness.

While going down a hill with a load of hay near Curtis, Messrs. Smith, Shupe and Kana were thrown over a high bluff and all were terribly injured.

While Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sothman of Hall County, Kansas, were visiting, the character of the oil at once recommends it wherever it is tried, and there is talk in Casper of building a pipe line from the oil fields to the railroad in the spring.

The reports from the mining regions of South Pass still continue to be favorable. The mines that are being worked are turning out more gold than was thought possible. Old settlers of the state will remember what an excitement reigned in that region years ago, and know how much it would be duplicated this coming year.

The fair ground up has commenced in the Powder valley. Cresswell is shipping apples by the car load to the south. Over \$6,000 has been paid out at Halsey for apples to be shipped away.

Geese are cackling noisily over Klamath and the Indians predict a cold and stormy winter. One hundred and fifty head of cattle are ready at the Dalles for shipment to South Omaha.

Miners who are coming out from their Greenhorn claims have to wade through two and a half feet of snow. Several Corvallis young men serenaded the young ladies of the State Agricultural college at their dormitory with a horse fire. It took a run to stop the fire, and the fire was extinguished.

The Washouli Land and Logging company has secured a contract for 1,000,000 feet of hemlock logs from the Willamette Paper and Pulp Mill company of Oregon City.

The largest run of trout ever known in Lewis river has been running for the past two months, and some of the fishermen have made as high as \$2 a day with a hook and line.

Somebody rifled the cabin of Chief Peo of the Umatilla while he was off on a hunt, securing some \$50 worth of assorted plunder, and he is searching for the perpetrator with vengeance sworn.

The Cameron company, which has secured considerable holdings of timber on upper Crabtree creek, and have several million feet of logs to run down, have ordered the machinery for the job, and will shortly put it in operation on Crabtree where the Oregonian railroad crosses the creek.

Messrs. Rand and Benson, the Salt Lake buyers, are busy in this state in Oregon, head of beef cattle at Huntington for shipment to Chicago. These cattle were all purchased in Crook county and delivered at Huntington. This shipment was valued at 1,000 or 2,000 head yet to be delivered.

Washington.

Shoshonish shingle mill's are preparing to run all winter.

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The shingle mill at Custer is cutting from 70,000 to 80,000 shingles daily.

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125-stamp mill going several years. Fifty stamps are now dropping and twenty-five more will be started November 1.

A diamond of 100 feet of ore running \$99 to \$102 a cord has been struck in the Grand Trunk mine, Pine district, Gilpin county.

An eight-foot vein of panning dirt has been struck in the New River mine, the west side of Tenderfoot hill, Cripple Creek.

At the junction of Bear creek and San Miguel river, near Telluride, two men are saving two ounces of gold a day with a simple washer wheel.

A large vein of high-grade silver ore is to be worked in the Jackwhacker mine on the Elk Mountain branch of the Rio Grande as soon as the road is opened.

The Cripple Creek record for September was as follows: Tons milled, 6,480; yield, \$55,344; tons shipped, 1,166; yield \$140,920; cyanide, 1,166; yield \$140,920; gold dust, \$7,300. Total, \$333,459.

Good strikes are reported from Granite, the gold camp eighteen miles south of Leadville. A vein from one to four feet wide and assaying fifteen ounces of gold was struck at twenty feet in the Essaysee lode, Yankee hill.

Cripple Creek now has eighty-seven shipping mines, with 100 more ready to ship, but waiting for patents; twelve mills running 250 stamps in constant motion; 200 men on salaries and is producing from \$60,000 to \$70,000 per week.

A big strike has been made on the Eclipse No. 1, located on top of Haven hill, a few hundred feet northeast of the Ida May, Cripple Creek. Ore is being sacked at \$20.00 per week.

The gold production in San Miguel county is greater now than ever before, and still growing. The following mills are at work: Gold King, forty stamps; San Miguel Consolidated, thirty; Suffolk, twenty; Hector, twenty; San Francisco smelter, Charles Key, five; Taylor & Leonard, ten. Two concentrators are also at work.

The Dakotas.

A prairie fire with high wind along the Red river did damage costing \$20,000. It required the fire department and many citizens to keep a prairie fire from destroying the state fair buildings at Aberdeen the other day.

Representative Lucas is receiving many petitions from miners in South Dakota protesting against any change in the mining laws relating to assessment work.

The ore chute in the Alpha mine, one of the Golden Reward properties, situated on Nevada gulch, opposite the Comet, continues of the same high grade, producing between \$50 and \$60 in gold per ton.

United States Marshal Price sold by auction 656 half-pound cans of opium, prepared for smoking, recently seized at Pembina, while being smuggled on a Great Northern train. The purchasers were Charles Key and Hip Long of Chicago at \$4.60 per pound. They will make a big profit, as this is little more than one-third of the market value.

The D. & D. smelter resumed operations after a temporary shutdown for want of water. This difficulty will not occur again, as the company has run a drift under the bed of Whitewater creek, and a fine shaft on the opposite side of the gulch containing an ample supply from springs.

The contemplated raise in the insurance rates has been made. The rate is a horizontal one of 30 per cent on all except low grade risks. The insurance losses in Sioux Falls last year were more than twice the total premium. The losses to the companies are not over \$4,000. But in 1892 the premiums exceeded the losses by \$25,000, and in the ten years from 1882 to 1892 the premiums were largely in excess of the losses. In the state the losses were not below the net premiums.

Understand why the rate should be raised in South Dakota because the losses have been so heavy in North Dakota.

Wyoming.

A gentleman from New York park says that Swift & Co. will winter 1,400 head of cattle there during the winter.

Out of two and a half tons of ore Tom Ryan of Gold Hill, is said to have secured something over \$24 in gold.

The Fannell process of treating refractory ores is to be tried at the Lander (Wyo.) mines. Hot air and steam play a part in the process.

Dr. Ross, a mining expert from Nova Scotia has passed upon the mines of this state. He says that this state is the richest in minerals of any state in the union, and that time will prove it to be so.

The Bonanza Rustler says: The basin ranchmen are all busy gathering up the last of their crops. One Nowood ranchman had 2,000 pounds of tubers from about one and a half acres, and thought he was only doing moderately well at that.

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pounds. He expects to load the shipping ore from the mine next season. It is a four-foot ledge.

Two acres of tobacco is ripening near Orting, Pierce county, which is said to equal the finest Virginia leaf.

During the past five years the Baptist denomination reports a growth of forty-eight churches and 2,443 members in the state.

They are making a road to St. Joseph hospital on the heights at Fairhaven by a "road built" 800 feet, was cut and graded the first day.

A lodging house at Walla Walla, during the absence of its occupants, was visited by robbers, who stripped it of everything, even furniture and beds.

J. H. Jackson of Marquette has just shipped 1,140 sheep to Chicago. He has shipped to that market once before this season and still has 4,500 sheep to winter.

The Tacoma Chamber of Commerce is making arrangements for a permanent exhibit of the products of Washington to be made in their new home, and minerals, woods, coal, cereals, fruits and manufactured products, will be collected for the purpose.

The Coville Advocate reports a large increase in logging in that vicinity. One of the best logging camps in the state is now working on a raft scaling 440,000 feet of heavy polewood, and Charles Stalder company is scaling 440,000 feet. Other large drives are being made.

Rev. Thomas Sing, the Methodist missionary, who is in jail at Tacoma for leaving that city without a license to preach, and bringing Chinese into this country, is ill at the county jail there of consumption. He has a little money and the jail officials buy fruit and other delicacies for him.

Nicellaneous.

There is already three feet of snow in the Sunset district in the Coeur d'Alene country.

Alonso Fresquez of Don Ana county has been arrested and dragged six miles. He fled, but was captured and jailed at Chihuahua.

It has long been held by a few prominent mining men that the outcrop strikes in Montana would eventually be the richest in mineral, and the recent strikes in the Judith, Moccasin, Little Rocky and Sweet Grass districts go far to prove the truth of this belief.

Sweet Grass Hills promises to become one of the great mining camps of Montana, says the Mescalero County News. Slant claims there are giving evidence of being valuable, and before long a considerable investment of capital for their development is predicted.

Secretary Holden of the Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from Marshal McDonald, United States commissioner of fisheries, which contains the result of the present methods and seasons of salmon fishing will, if continued, greatly reduce the catch of Chinook or King salmon, and it is feared that the industry will be profitable. The close season should extend from August 10 to November 1, preferably, and certainly to the 15th of October.

James Brown, one of a party of Butte, Mont., men who started a month or so ago to run to earth the reported rediscovery of the lost Cabin mines, writes from Red Bank, Idaho, that the mines were not so rich as localists, as far as gold and silver are concerned, are yet very small, but of coal there is an abundance. At Bonanza there are a few small veins of coal, but they are not so rich as the ones in the Lost Cabin mines, and the coal is not so good as the one in the Lost Cabin mines.

That Joyful Feeling.

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Fig, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered, but never accepted by the well informed.

ENOCH ARDEN OUTDORE.

A Wandering Husband Finds Himself a Great Grandfather and His Wife Married.

Forty-one years ago George G. Gaskin, a salmacker, then living in Brooklyn, N. Y., left his young wife and daughter and went off for a day's fishing. Nothing was heard of him until a few days ago, when he returned to find himself a great grandfather and his wife married again and the mother of ten children by another man. He was then married and after waiting seven years his wife married William Bridge, who was at one time a leader in republican politics in Queens county and who served several terms as postmaster of the city of New York.

It was through an accidental meeting with an unknown son that the wandering husband accidentally had his thoughts turned homeward. He was then in San Francisco. He left San Francisco, and after making a trip to Europe, brought up in Brooklyn. From there he succeeded in tracing his family to Long Island City and he was met by Mrs. Arthur Finney of 135 Jackson avenue, in that place, answered a knock at her door she was confronted by a tall, wiry man about 65 years old. The little girl Gaskin left in the cradle when he went away was now a young woman, and Mrs. Finney has a child Mr. Gaskin is a great grandfather.

Without waiting to introduce himself the stranger began asking Mrs. Finney pointed questions about her family, until she finally demanded: "Who are you?"

"My name is George G. Gaskin," quietly answered the stranger.

"Oh, yes," returned Mrs. Finney; "I had an uncle by that name."

"But I am not your uncle, child," and the stranger's voice trembled. "I am your grandfather."

"My grandfather's dead," Mrs. Finney almost shrieked.

Taking a seat the stranger was not long in convincing her that he was her long lost grandfather. But the recognition brought with it more pain than joy. Mrs. Finney thought of her grandmother. To keep the news of Gaskin's return from Mrs. Bridge was Mrs. Finney's only thought.

She learned that he owned considerable property in California. This knowledge gave a new phase to the situation, and late this afternoon Mrs. Finney went to Locust Valley to notify her grandmother of Gaskin's return. Mrs. Bridge was for a time overwhelmed by grief. She asserted again and again that Gaskin died years ago. She also said Gaskin had married in California, where he had a large family. Gaskin had obtained a place in New York City and proposed making his home with Mrs. Finney.

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce, or that money can buy.

The Madison (family hotel), 21st and Chicago. Transients, \$2.00 per day.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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